

## § 522.1055

per-milliliter product diluted with sterile saline to a concentration of 5 milligrams-per-milliliter.

(ii) *Indications for use.* As an aid in the prevention of early mortality due to Arizona paracolon infections susceptible to gentamicin.

(iii) *Limitations.* For 1- to 3-day old turkey poults. Administer subcutaneously in the neck. Injected poults must not be slaughtered for food for at least 9 weeks after treatment.

(3) *Chickens*—(i) *Amount.* 0.2 milligram of gentamicin per 0.2 milliliter dose, using the 50- or 100-milligrams-per-milliliter product diluted with sterile saline to a concentration of 1.0 milligram-per-milliliter.

(ii) *Indications for use.* In day-old chickens, for prevention of early mortality caused by *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* that are susceptible to gentamicin.

(iii) *Limitations.* For use in day-old chickens only. Administer aseptically, injecting the diluted product subcutaneously in the neck. Do not slaughter treated animals for food for at least 5 weeks after treatment.

(4) *Swine*—(i) *Amount.* 5 milligrams of gentamicin as a single intramuscular dose using 5 milligram-per-milliliter solution.

(ii) *Indications for use.* In piglets up to 3 days old for treatment of porcine colibacillosis caused by strains of *E. coli* sensitive to gentamicin.

(iii) *Limitations.* For single intramuscular dose in pigs up to 3 days of age only. Do not slaughter treated animals for food for at least 40 days following treatment.

(5) *Dogs*—(i) *Amount.* 2 milligrams of gentamicin per pound of body weight, twice daily on the first day, then once daily.

(ii) *Indications for use.* For use in the treatment of urinary tract infections (cystitis) caused by *Proteus mirabilis*, *Escherichia coli*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer intramuscularly or subcutaneously. If no improvement is seen after 3 days, treatment should be discontinued and the diagnosis reevaluated. Treatment not to exceed 7 days. Federal law re-

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stricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[43 FR 1942, Jan. 13, 1978, as amended at 48 FR 791, Jan. 7, 1983; 51 FR 15606, Apr. 25, 1986; 52 FR 7832, Mar. 13, 1987; 53 FR 40727, Oct. 18, 1988; 60 FR 29985, June 7, 1995; 61 FR 24441, May 15, 1996; 62 FR 45157, Aug. 26, 1997; 63 FR 59714, Nov. 5, 1998; 63 FR 68182, Dec. 10, 1998; 65 FR 45877, July 26, 2000]

### § 522.1055 Gleptoferron injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains the equivalent of 200 milligrams of elemental iron as gleptoferron (complex of ferric hydroxide and dextran glucoheptonic acid), and 0.5 percent phenol as a preservative.

(b) *Sponsor.* See 062408 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* It is used in baby pigs as follows:

(1) For prevention of iron deficiency anemia, administer 200 milligrams of elemental iron intramuscularly on or before 3 days of age.

(2) For treatment of iron deficiency anemia, administer 200 milligrams of elemental iron intramuscularly.

[45 FR 61288, Sept. 16, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 18672, Apr. 29, 1996]

### § 522.1066 Glycopyrrolate injection.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter of aqueous solution contains 0.2 milligram of glycopyrrolate.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000031 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is indicated as a preanesthetic agent in dogs and cats.

(2) It is administered intravenously, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously in dogs and intramuscularly in cats at a dosage level of 5 micrograms per pound of body weight (0.25 milliliter per 10 pounds of body weight).

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[48 FR 21567, May 13, 1983]

### § 522.1077 Gonadorelin injectable.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter sterile aqueous solution contains 50 micrograms of gonadorelin (as hydrochloride).

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use in cattle*—(1) *Amount*. 100 micrograms per cow intramuscularly.

(2) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of cystic ovaries (ovarian follicular cysts) in cattle to reduce the time to first estrus.

(3) *Limitations*. For intramuscular use only. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[54 FR 50235, Dec. 5, 1989]

**§ 522.1078 Gonadorelin diacetate tetrahydrate injection**

(a) *Specifications*. The drug contains 50 micrograms of gonadorelin diacetate tetrahydrate in each milliliter of sterile solution.

(b) *Sponsor*. See Nos. 050604 and 057926 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. It is used in dairy cows as follows:

(1) *Amount*. 100 micrograms per cow.

(2) *Indications for use*. The drug is used for the treatment of ovarian cysts.

(3) *Limitations*. Administer as a single intramuscular or intravenous injection. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[43 FR 9804, Mar. 10, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 56798, Aug. 26, 1980; 61 FR 37682, July 19, 1996]

**§ 522.1079 Serum gonadotropin and chorionic gonadotropin.**

(a) *Specifications*. Each dose consists of 400 international units (I.U.) serum gonadotropin and 200 I.U. chorionic gonadotropin as a freeze-dried powder to be reconstituted with 5 milliliters of sterile aqueous diluent.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 057926 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use in swine*. (1) *Amount*. 400 I.U. serum gonadotropin with 200 I.U. chorionic gonadotropin per 5 milliliters dose per animal.

(2) *Indications for use*. (i) *Gilts*. For induction of fertile estrus (heat) in healthy prepuberal (noncycling) gilts.

(ii) *Sows*. For induction of estrus in healthy weaned sows experiencing delayed return to estrus.

(3) *Limitations*. For subcutaneous use only.

(i) *Gilts*. For use only in gilts over 5 1/2 months of age and weighing at least 85 kilograms (187 pounds).

(ii) *Sows*. Delayed return to estrus is most prevalent after the first litter. The effectiveness has not been established after later litters. Delayed return to estrus often occurs during periods of adverse environmental conditions, and sows mated under such conditions may farrow smaller than normal litters.

[55 FR 1405, Jan. 16, 1990, as amended at 58 FR 52222, Oct. 7, 1993]

**§ 522.1081 Chorionic gonadotropin for injection; chorionic gonadotropin suspension.**

(a)(1) *Specifications*. Chorionic gonadotropin for injection is supplied in vials containing 5,000, 10,000 or 20,000 U.S.P. units of lyophilized powder for reconstitution with the accompanying sterile diluent to a 10 milliliter solution.

(2) *Sponsor*. See sponsor numbers in § 510.600(c) of this chapter, as follows:

(i) Nos. 000402 and 053501 for use of 10,000 U.S.P. units intramuscularly, 2,500 to 5,000 U.S.P. units intravenously, and 500 to 2,500 U.S.P. units intrafollicularly in cattle.

(ii) Nos. 058639 and 063323 for use of 10,000 U.S.P. units intramuscularly and 500 to 2,500 U.S.P. units intrafollicularly in cattle.

(iii) No. 057926 for use of 10,000 U.S.P. units intramuscularly in cattle and finfish.

(3) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.304 of this chapter.

(4) *Conditions of use in cattle*—(i) *Amount*. 10,000 USP units as a single, deep intramuscular injection; 500 to 2,500 USP units for intrafollicular injection; 2,500 to 5,000 USP units intravenously.

(b) 500 to 2,500 U.S.P. units for intrafollicular injection.

(c) 2,500 to 5,000 U.S.P. units intravenously.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For parenteral use in cows for treatment of nymphomania (frequent or constant heat) due to cystic ovaries.

(iii) *Limitations*. Dosage may be repeated in 14 days if the animal's behavior or rectal examination of the ovaries